

A1. Authorizing Documentation

Authorizing Documentation

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECETORS FOR THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WATER AGENCY STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF SUPPORTING THE)			
GRANT APPLICATION FOR THE)	Resolution No.	10-193	
PROP 84 IRWM PLANNING GRANT	ĵ			

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Barbara, though the Santa Barbara County Water Agency, is working cooperatively to conserve and protect our valuable water resources with water purveyors and special districts throughout the county; and

WHEREAS, in January, 2008 the Santa Barbara County Water Agency completed an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan pursuant to Division 6, Part 2.2 of the California Water Code Section 10530, et seq., and

WHEREAS, PROPOSITION 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Costal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Water Code Section 75001 et seq.) requires updating of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan as a condition of receiving Prop 84 Implementation grant funds, and provides planning grant funds to do so,

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency is acting as the lead agency for the Prop 84 Planning and Implementation Grant Process;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND HEREBY ORDERED that the Santa Barbara County Water Agency Board of Directors, State of California, agrees and authorizes:

- 1. That this Board has reviewed and supports the application made to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Grant pursuant to PROPOSITION 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Costal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Water Code Section 75001 et seq.) and to receive grant funding for the Santa Barbara County Regional IRWMP Plan.
- 2. The Public Works Director or designee of the County of Santa Barbara is hereby authorized and directed to prepare the necessary data, make investigations, execute, and file such application.
- Authorize the Public Works Director or designee to enter into any and all agreements, amendments, and subsequent agreements with DWR to receive Proposition 84 funding.

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IN THE MATTER OF SUPPORTING THE GRANT APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSITION 84 IRWM PLANNING GRANT Page 2 of 2

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the Ceunty of Santa Barbara, State of California, on this ______day of ______, 2010 by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisor Wolf, Supervisor Farr, Supervisor Gray and Supervisor

NAYS: None Centeno

ABSENT: Supervisor Carbajal

ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:

MICHAEL F. BROWN CLERK OF THE BOARD

By:

hair, Board of Directors

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

ROBERT W. GEIS.

AUDITOR CONTROLLER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

WATER AGENCY

DENNIS MARSHALL

COUNTY COUNSEL

Eligible Applicant Documentation

Local Agencies

Is the applicant a local agency as defined in Appendix B of the Guidelines? Please explain.

Yes, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) is a Dependent Special District with countywide authorities.

What is the statutory or other legal authority under which the applicant was formed and is authorized to operate?

SBCWA was established by the state legislature in 1945 to control and conserve storm, flood, and other surface waters for beneficial use and to enter into contracts for water

supply. It was also empowered under State Water Code Section 3000 et seq. to cooperate and contract with the United States and the State of California on behalf of municipalities and districts within the Agency's boundaries. It has since been empowered to also acquire property, condemn for the purpose of right-of-way, and assume indebtedness either as principal, guarantor, or underwriter.

Does the applicant have legal authority to enter into a grant agreement with the State of California?

Yes. SBCWA is empowered under State Water Code Section 3000 et seq. to cooperate and contract with the State of California on behalf of municipalities and districts within the Agency's boundaries. SBCWA has the overall institutional ability to coordinate and work with all the agencies, institutions, districts, and public interests in the Santa Barbara Countywide Region (region).

Describe any legal agreements among partner agencies and/or organizations that ensure performance of the Proposal and tracking of funds.

For purposes of developing the first IRWM Plan in 2006, SBCWA and members of the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG or Cooperating Partners) entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Since then, SBCWA and RWMG members have updated the MOU annually and re-entered into these contractual agreements through the MOU process. Each member of the RWMG must review the MOU and take it to their respective Boards, Councils, etc. These MOU agreements ensure the performance of the Proposal and tracking of funds.

Non-Profit Organizations

Is the applicant a non-profit agency as defined in Appendix B of the Guidelines? Please explain. No.

Does the applicant have legal authority to enter into a grant agreement with the State of California?

N/A

Describe any legal agreements among partner agencies and/or organizations that ensure performance of the Proposal and tracking of funds.

N/A

Include a copy of the certificate of incorporation for the organization.

N/A

GWMP Compliance

If the Proposal does not contain a groundwater management or recharge project or none of the projects in the Proposal have a potential to impact groundwater, either positively or negative, so indicate, and include in Attachment 1 the justification for such a conclusion.

Several of the projects identified in the Proposal have potential groundwater impacts. These are described in detail in Exhibit 1-1 and Exhibit 1-2.

Identification of projects in the Proposal that involve any groundwater management or groundwater recharge or may have either positive or negative groundwater impacts.

Several of the projects included in the Proposal have potential groundwater impacts, including the following:

- Project 2: City of Santa Maria, Untreated Water Landscape Irrigation
- Project 4: City of Goleta, San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement and Fish Passage
- Project 7: City of Guadalupe, Reuse Feasibility Study

Exhibit 1-1 identifies each of the projects contained in the Proposal, identifies the impacted groundwater basin, and lists the implementing agency or agencies. Exhibit 1-2 describes the status of applicable GWMP compliance options for each of the projects that have potential groundwater impacts.

The agency(ies) that will implement such project(s).

See Exhibit 1-1.

EXHIBIT 1-1GWMP Compliance

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Project	Potential GW Impacts?	GW Basin Impacted	Agency Implementing Project	Agency Implementing GWMP	Copies of the applicable GWMP included?
Project 1: City of Lompoc	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 2: City of Santa Maria	Yes	Santa Maria	City of Santa Maria	Twitchell Management Authority	Appendix 1-1
Project 3: City of Santa Maria	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 4: City of Goleta	Yes	Goleta	City of Goleta	Goleta Water District	Appendix 1-1
Project 5: Central Coast Water Authority	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 6: Goleta Sanitary District	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project 7: City of Guadalupe	Yes	Santa Maria	City of Guadalupe	Twitchell Management Authority	Appendix 1-1

The status of the applicable GWMP compliance option as described below:

The applicant or participating agency has <u>prepared and implemented a GWMP</u> that is in compliance with CWC §10753.7.

See Exhibit 1-2.

The applicant or participating agency participates or <u>consents to be subject to a GWMP</u>, basin-wide management plan, or other IRWM program or plan that meets the requirements of CWC §10753.7.

See Exhibit 1-2.

The applicant or participating agency <u>conforms to the requirements of an adjudication</u> of water rights in the subject groundwater basin.

See Exhibit 1-2.

The applicant or participating agency is in the <u>process of revising the GWMP</u> to be compliant with CWC §10753. In which case, Attachment 1 must state the estimated date for adoption, which must be within one year of application due date (see the Schedule in Table 3).

See Exhibit 1-2.

Copies of applicable GWMP.

Copies of the applicable Groundwater Management Plans (GWMP) are included in Appendix 1-1. These include GWMP documents for Project 2, 4, and 7 in association with the following groundwater basins: Santa Maria and Goleta.

EXHIBIT 1-2Groundwater Basin Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance

Groundwarer basin impacts and status of Gwiwir Compilance			
GW Basin Impacted	GW Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance		
Santa Maria	This Project positively impacts the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin. The Project provides remediation of the groundwater supply by applying nitrate-affected water to landscaped areas that can use the nutrient, while reducing the need for chemical fertilizers. Chemical fertilizers also can harm groundwater quality. Applying more mineralized water to landscaped areas means that better quality imported water will be reserved for domestic use. With higher-quality water, residents will rely less on water softeners and will reduce the quantity of salts percolated back into the local groundwater aquifer. The Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is an adjudicated basin, and the City of Santa Maria conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment after trial occurred on January 25, 2008. The 2009 Annual Report of Hydrogeologic Conditions Water Requirements, Supplies, and Disposition for the Santa Maria Valley Management Area was prepared in April 2010. In addition, an annual report is prepared by the Court appointed area engineer, a public hearing occurs, comments are received and the report is filed annually with the Court. The City of Santa Maria is the chair of the Twitchell Management Authority as well as the secretary/treasurer of bimonthly meetings with the basin partners held to ensure the Groundwater Litigation Stipulation is implemented appropriately.		
9	Impacted Santa		

EXHIBIT 1-2Groundwater Basin Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance

Project 4: City of Goleta Jose Creek Capacity Improvement and Fish Passage Project Project Project Project This Project positively impacts the Goleta Groundwater Basin. This project allows for natural recharge by infiltration through the articulated concrete revetment lined channel bottom. The major benefit will be to introduce more fresh water into the ground to prevent salt water intrusion from the Goleta Slough. This Project also allows for release of groundwater into the channel when the water table rises, which will be beneficial to migratory steelhead by providing cooler water temperatures than what would be generated if only surface runoff were in the fish passage channel during warmer months. The Project increases groundwater supply through improved infiltration by 8 AFY. These changes will help revert to the natural conditions that existed prior to the construction of a concrete lined channel in 1964. As Goleta Water District is the legally authorized water purveyor over the Goleta Groundwater Basin with water rights in the basin the City of Goleta conforms to the requirements of Goleta Water	Project	GW Basin	GW Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance
steelhead by providing cooler water temperatures than what would be generated if only surface runoff were in the fish passage channel during warmer months. The Project increases groundwater supply through improved infiltration by 8 AFY. These changes will help revert to the natural conditions that existed prior to the construction of a concrete lined channel in 1964. As Goleta Water District is the legally authorized water purveyor over the Goleta Groundwater Basin with water rights in the basin the City of Goleta conforms to the requirements of Goleta Water	Project 4: City of Goleta, San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement and Fish	Impacted Goleta	articulated concrete revetment lined channel bottom. The major benefit will be to introduce more fresh water into the ground to prevent salt water intrusion from the Goleta Slough. This Project also allows for release of groundwater into the channel
over the Goleta Groundwater Basin with water rights in the basin the City of Goleta conforms to the requirements of Goleta Wate	Project		steelhead by providing cooler water temperatures than what would be generated if only surface runoff were in the fish passage channel during warmer months. The Project increases groundwater supply through improved infiltration by 8 AFY. These changes will help revert to the natural conditions that existed prior to the construction of a concrete lined channel in
Groundwater Basin is a partially adjudicated basin, and the City conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights this basin. The Goleta Water District is bound by law to abide by the court adjudication. The City has informed Goleta Water District.			over the Goleta Groundwater Basin with water rights in the basin, the City of Goleta conforms to the requirements of Goleta Water District's GWMP adopted in May 2010. In addition, the Goleta Groundwater Basin is a partially adjudicated basin, and the City conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in
City of Maria However, if the Project is implemented, it will have positive impa	City of Guadalupe, Recycled Water		irrigation water into the aquifer, may have the potential to
the City of Guadalupe conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment	Study		adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment after trial occurred on January 25, 2008. The 2009 Annual Report of Hydrogeologic Conditions Water Requirements, Supplies, and Disposition for the Santa Maria Valley Management Area was
The Twitchell Management Authority holds bimonthly meetings with the basin partners to ensure the Groundwater Litigation Stipulation is implemented appropriately.			with the basin partners to ensure the Groundwater Litigation
AFY = acre-feet per year GW = groundwater	•	•	

Compliance with CWC §83002.(b)(3)(B)

The "Santa Barbara Countywide Integrated Regional Water Management Plan" (IRWM Plan) was adopted by the County of Santa Barbara on June 19, 2007, and by the other members of the RWMG (Cooperating Partners) by July 30, 2007. The plan was submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in May 2007 and accepted by DWR shortly thereafter. This means that projects in this Proposal are eligible for implementation grant funding because the IRWM Plan was submitted prior to September 30, 2008. Appendix 1-1 contains the Proof of Adoption listing the RWMG (Cooperating Partner) agencies that adopted the plan by July 30, 2007.

Consistency with an Adopted IRWM Plan

IRWM Plan Procedures for Biennial Review

The projects in the Proposal were added to the IRWM Plan after adoption and through the Biennial Review process held from September 2009 to June 2010. The Biennial Review was conducted in accordance with procedures in the region's adopted plan. The plan states that the Cooperating Partners (RWMG) will conduct a biennial review of the IRWM Plan and evaluate Santa Barbara IRWM Plan's objectives, priorities, water management strategies, and project lists. The IRWM Plan also commits the Cooperating Partners to modifying the aforementioned Plan elements as appropriate. Specifically, the 2007 IRWM Plan describes the implementation of the adaptive management framework (see pp. 10-1 and 10-2 in the IRWM Plan) as follows:



The IRWMP's overall adaptive management framework will be implemented in the following manner in accordance with the established governance practices described in Section 1:

- 1. IRWMP managers will conduct a biennial review and produce a 5-year report summarizing progress made in achieving IRWMP goals, including the tracking of funded projects, modifications to projects, and development of new projects as a result of the plan. The results of the biennial review and the 5-year report will be posted on the IRWMP Web site (http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/water/irwmp.htm). The performance of implemented projects will be compared to original project objectives to ensure objectives were met.
- 2. IRWMP objectives, priorities, and water management strategies will be evaluated during the biennial review and modified appropriately. The need to develop different projects to better meet the plan objectives and regional issues will be considered, as will the need to modify existing projects. Projects that may be deleted (for example, because their purpose has been met through another project or because conditions have changed) also will be considered at this time.

3. Minor adjustments to planning assumptions, operations, or actions will be adopted as necessary. If significant changes to the approved IRWMP are found to be required in the biennial review or the 5-year IRWMP report, the plan will be revised and submitted for approval by Cooperating Partners as necessary.

Exhibit 1-3 provides a list of projects proposed for funding and describes how the projects are consistent with the adopted IRWM Plan.

EXHIBIT 1-3Project List and Project Consistency with Adopted Plan

Jurisdiction	Project Name	Project Consistency with Adopted Plan
City of Lompoc, Vandenberg Village Community Services District (VVCSD), and Mission Hills Community Services District (VVCSD)	Lompoc Valley Leak Detection and Repair Project	This Project is consistent with the "water supply" objective to enhance local supplies through water conservation (p. 7-4 of IRWM Plan).
City of Santa Maria	Untreated Water Landscape Irrigation Project	This Project is consistent with the "water supply" objective to enhance local supplies specifically by matching water quality to water use (p. 7-5 of IRWM Plan).
City of Santa Maria	LeakWatch Project	This project is consistent with the "water supply" objective to enhance local supplies through water conservation (p. 7-4 of IRWM Plan).
City of Goleta	San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement and Fish Passage Project	The IRWM Plan objective "Emergency Preparedness" cites the importance of implementing flood control measures in preparation for emergencies. In addition, it identifies funding sources including Prop 84/1E as opportunities to address flood control issues (p. 1-4). It identifies problems in Goleta and the Goleta Slough citing flood control facilities that have a diminished capacity with impaired water quality (p. 2-24). It complies with the "Ecosystem Restoration" objective to "restore natural processes" (p. 7-5).
Central Coast Water Authority	Water Supply Reliability and Infrastructure Improvement Project	The IRWM Plan cites water supply reliability, specifically "strategically restoring or replacing water infrastructure" as a Regional Priority (p. 7-7) and as a "Key Issue" (p. ES-6); as a Water Management Strategy; and as a Water Supply Objective (p. 7-4).

EXHIBIT 1-3Project List and Project Consistency with Adopted Plan

Jurisdiction	Project Name	Project Consistency with Adopted Plan
Goleta Sanitary District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	The IRWM Plan cites "meet current and future state and federal water quality standards" as a Water Quality Objective (p. 7-5)
City of Guadalupe	Recycled Water Feasibility Study	The IRWM Plan cites "enhance local water supplies throughwater recycling" as a Water Supply Objective (p. 7-4)

Documentation that Projects were Vetted by RWMG

The "Santa Barbara County IRWM Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – 2007, Biennial Review" (Biennial Review) (Appendix 1-1) is a summary of the Biennial Review process and confirms that this process and the projects selected through the process were vetted by the RWMG (Cooperating Partners). The Biennial Review was approved by the Cooperating Partners in November and December 2010. The signature pages approving the Biennial Review are included as "Biennial Review Approval Signature Pages" in Appendix 1-1.

In addition, the documents listed below are included in Appendix 1-1 to describe the open process executed during the project selection and completion of the Biennial Review. These documents include the final Biennial Review and meeting minutes from Proposition 84 (Prop 84) and Biennial Review meetings.

- Santa Barbara County IRWM Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan 2007 Biennial Review, November 2010
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Joint Steering Committee Project Proponents Meeting, Central Coast Water Authority, Buellton, August 4, 2010,
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Cooperating Partners Meeting, Lompoc Water Treatment Plant, Lompoc, August 19, 2010
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Workshop, City Council Chambers, City of Goleta, morning session, September 23, 2009
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Workshop, City Council Chambers, City of Goleta, evening session, September 23, 2009
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Cooperating Partners Meeting, Buellton, October 28, 2009
- Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Cooperating Partners Meeting, Santa Barbara, January 20, 2010

 Meeting Minutes, Prop 84 Project Selection Workshop #3, Central Coast Water Authority, Buellton, May 4, 2010

The final documentation that follows is an excerpt from the Biennial Review (pp. 3 to 8) describing the long and thorough process followed over an 8-month period of time to complete the review.

Biennial Review - Implementation

In conformance with the above, the Cooperating Partners undertook the biennial review process between 2009 and 2010 through an extensive and exhaustive public process commencing in September 2009. Over the course of 8 months, the Cooperating Partners and the Steering Committee met no less than once per month to:

- Identify, define and scope the Region's issues, conflicts and objectives in the categories of water demand, operational efficiency and transfers, water supply, flood management, water quality and resource stewardship.
- Solicit and develop projects that align with the Region's goals and objectives as identified and updated.
- Solicit and develop projects that align with DWR's Program Preferences.
- Outline the objective and scientific processes employed in the selection of projects for inclusion into the Implementation Grant application.
- Determine criteria and sub-criteria for project selection process.
- Score, rank and select projects for inclusion in the Implementation grant application.
- Review the draft and final list of selected projects.

As a result of the biennial review, the Region identified the following objectives:

- Increase water use efficiency including water reuse and water conservation measures to increase and extend existing water supplies.
- Improve operational efficiency, transfers, and supply reliability
- Increase water supply in the least costly, most efficient, and most reliable manner
- Improve management of groundwater basins through conjunctive use
- Improve flood management to protect people, property, and ecosystems
- *Improve water quality*
- Improve quality of groundwater, stormwater runoff, agricultural water runoff, and treated water discharges to regional water bodies

Improve water management to protect and restore ecosystems and wildlife habitat

Further, the biennial review process included 78 new projects in the IRWM Plan, seven of which were selected for inclusion in the implementation grant application projects based on their ranking with the established selection criteria and alignment with the Region 's objectives and DWR's Prop 84 program preferences.

The selected projects for the Implementation Grant application include:

- 1. City of Santa Maria's Untreated Water Landscape Irrigation Project Extends an existing groundwater landscape irrigation system from the City's Civic Center area to facilities with landscaped area, including Allen Hancock College, Miller Elementary school, Santa Maria High school, Santa Maria Fairpark & Adam Basin. The project allows for water use efficiency while enhancing water management efforts through delivery systems that utilize an abundant groundwater resource from the Santa Maria groundwater basin. The irrigation system consists of several old production water wells that were removed from domestic supply due to high nitrate concentrations. The wells will be rehabilitated & put into service to water turf & other landscapes through a piping system that is isolated from the domestic supply piping. The efficient match of water resources to water use augments drought preparedness efforts within the region. Further, water reliability is strengthened by decreasing the burden on State Water Project water.
- 2. <u>City of Santa Maria's LeakWatch</u> Allows the City to complete the installation of a water meter system which reads water use data in real time. With the LeakWatch system, real-time data is broken down to show usage by hour, which could indicate a water leak or over use if there is 24-hour activity. The system includes base stations, converted water meter registers, transmitters & associated software. Data provided by the fixed-base system is used to detect leaks & assist customers in making better decisions regarding water usage. The project estimates 250 AFY of conservation in the domestic water supply. The project will also assist with water shortage contingency planning by allowing the City to track hourly water use to assure that customers are abiding by restrictions on water use or schedules.
- 3. <u>City of Guadalupe's Recycled Water Feasibility Study</u> The study will include a market assessment & identification of required recycled water distribution facilities as well as a cost/benefit analysis to evaluate the feasibility of supplying recycled water to the City of Guadalupe & surrounding property owners, all of whom are dependent on groundwater. The market assessment will identify potential recycled water customers, both within & adjacent to the City's boundaries & match recycled supply to potential demand. Potential customers include existing sports parks, community parks, schools, cemeteries, produce packing plants & agricultural areas. Delivery of recycled water to agricultural customers outside the service area will be evaluated differently due to the impact on overall revenues. Once reuse categories are prioritized & sets of potential customers are

identified, distribution system alternatives will be explored to maximize recycled water use with the lowest capital O&M costs. The economics of recycled water distribution systems are such that larger demand will dictate the alignments of backbone pipeline routes. After alternative alignments are identified for up to three different customer sets, the required pipelines pump stations & storage reservoirs can be sited. The study will also discuss the feasibility, limitations & potential water quality impacts or groundwater recharge & compare the potential benefits with the delivery of recycled water to existing potable water customers.

- 4. <u>Lompoc Valley Regional Leak Detection Program</u> The project is collaboration between the City of Lompoc, the Mission Hills CSD & the Vandenberg Village CSD to complete a leak detection audit of the water distribution systems of the 3 utilities & develop & implement a 5-year plan for the repair and/or replacement of leaky water services & mains. Leak detection reports will be reviewed to determine which sections of distribution systems show the highest percentage of system leaks. A plan will be prepared for leak repair, targeting the areas with the highest percentage of leaks for sequencing of repairs.
- 5. Central Coast Water Authority's Pipeline Erosion Damage Repair Project The CCWA owns & operates a pipeline that delivers water from the Santa Ynez Pumping Plant located in the Santa Ynez Valley to Lake Cachuma. There are 2 locations along the pipeline where there is exposure due to erosion of overlying soils caused by high flow releases from Bradbury Dam or high flow storm events & associated flow of water over the pipeline's alignment. These types of pipeline exposures place the pipeline at risk for failure because the exposed pipe has lost the structural confinement of backfill, an important strengthening component of the pipeline & because the exposed pipeline will bridge & obstruct water flow, which will subject the pipeline to strong external forces arising from the impact of high flow water. The project will implement both interim & long term fixes to protect the sections of the exposed pipe from further damage. The pipeline was originally constructed in the 1960's for the purposes of delivering water from Lake Cachuma to the Santa Ynez Valley. CCWA acquired the pipeline in the mid-1990's to complete its water conveyance system for its southern Santa Barbara County participants. The pipeline is comprised of a nominal 30" diameter pipe, 12 miles long & is either cement mortar line/coal tar enamel coated steel pipe or modified pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe. The Santa Ynez Pumping Plant will discharge water into the pipeline at flow rates as high as 10,000 gpm, with a shutoff head of 376'.
- 6. Goleta Sanitary District's Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Upgrading the existing wastewater treatment facilities in order to be able to treat 100% of the wastewater from Goleta Valley to a full secondary treatment level. The current facilities have a design flow of 9 MGD & can treat 100% of flow to the primary level, but only 4.38 MGD can be treated to the secondary standards. The project will need to increase the capacity of the secondary treatment structures without increasing the overall capacity

- of the treatment plant. Construction will include a new biofilter, an aeration basin, two new secondary sedimentation tanks & the conversion of an existing stabilization basin into a flow equalization basin.
- 7. <u>City of Goleta's San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement & Fish Passage Project</u> Removal & reconstruction of the San Jose Creek Flood Control Channel & reconstruction of the Hollister Ave. bridge over San Jose Creek. When completed, the multi-objective project will increase flood conveyance capacity, reduce flood hazard & provide fish passage for migrating endangered steelhead trout. The project will remove over 200 residential, commercial & industrial properties from the regulatory floodplain. The new channel will include an articulated concrete bottom allowing fish passage during low flow events, reduce adverse water quality impacts to Goleta Slough & increase groundwater recharge.